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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1886.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The week in London. = Political reviews and forecasts. - Prorogation of Parliament until November 11. === The London Railway mystery. === Germany's foreign relations. = Gossip from Berlin, = Bulgaria atill without a Prince. = Moonlighters captured in Ireland.

Domestic.-The Mayflower-Galatea race declared off for lack of rain. = Close of the Tracy will contest in Buffalo. == The State fair in Utica = Storm in Michigan. = Senator Logan and General Beaver speaking in Pittsburg. Gentlemen of England winners at cricket in Philadelphia. === Bicycle tournament in Lynn, Mass. - Nominations for Congress, - Nominations for the Assembly. - Trouble among the Indians in the Northwest. === Chippewas relinquish their reservation.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Justin McCarthy arrived; his views on Home Rule stated. = Celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Jerome Park Racing Association. === A woman killed with arsenic in Brooklyn. Winners at Jerome Park: Saxony, The Bard, Electric, Pegasus, Buckra. — New-York and Kansas City tied, = G. M. Bartholomew's methods, = No parade allowed in Central Park, === Medals given to brave firemen. - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-at 4414d. per ounce-74.10 cents. —— Stocks opened lower, quickly recovered, were fluctuating, and closed

irregular, but strong. HE WEATHER. - Indications for to-day: Cloudiness and probably rain. Temperature ye terday: Highest, 66°; lowest, 62°; average, 6478°.

There are numerous public halls to be rented in Albany for any proper purpose. They are cheap, too. Yet when the Third Party Prohibitionists held their convention in Albany they met in the rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Club. Did they get it for nothing as a compliment to the Third Party's avowed intention to "sn ash the Republican party"?

The first two parts of a capital new story, entitled "The Confessions of Claud" and written by Mr. Edgar Fawcett, are printed in THE TRIBUNE to-day. The readers will find this novel picturesque and exciting, full of romance and realism. The plot is strong, the characters are well and clearly drawn, and the action is spirited. Local color is secured by making New-York the scene of the story.

The embezzlement of George M. Bartholomew, of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, will raise many interesting questions of law. Policy-holders in this city at present are particularly anxious to know if the company's property in New-York State cannot be held for the benefit of New-York policy-holders. If it can, they believe it will about meet the company's obligations to them. If it goes into a general pool, however, their anticipations of getting much on their policies are small, Indirectly this is a question which concerns a good many policy-holders in other companies.

The condemned Anarchists in Chicago will have a particularly anxious week of it, for their counsel will make a desperate effort before next Sunday to secure them a new trial. Public opinion is that they will not get it. Little need is paid to the threats of the condemned men's friends that the infliction of the death penalty on the prisoners will be the signal for an outbreak of anarchy. It is correctly believed among respectable people in Chicago as elsewhere, that the hanging of Spies and his fellow bomb-throwers will mark the end of disorder rather than the beginning

It is just possible to doubt that the Administration really wanted bids for building the new craisers for the Navy. At all events it is now two weeks since the advertisements appeared and not a builder has as yet taken the trouble to inspect the plans. John Roach has been got ent of the way; but his complaining rivals for other contracts do not come forward to ask for the Administration's work in this instance as they were expected to do. Is it because they de not care to deal with a Department whose head might not mind ruining them if political capital could thereby be manufactured? Or were the conditions of the contracts so worded as to scare off American shipbuilders and thus allow foreigners to get the job?

New-Hampshire is one of the States the Administration has set out to carry. In the list "off year" election the Republican pluracity was only 1,500. A change of 600 votes and the aid of the third party the Admaistration apparently thinks will do the busipess. It has therefore discovered that immediste repairs are necessary to three war vessels, requiring an increase for forty-five days of 660 in the force employed in the Portsmouth Navy Yard. Of course, it is a mere criscidence that this will give employment to 600 men until election day only. Fortunateby the excellent ticket put in nomination by the Republicans of New-Hampshire promises defeat to this abuse of power on the part of the "reform" Administration,

The chances of union on the local ticket this 1.2 between the Democratic factions in the city, do not appear to have been strengthened by the recent action of the State Committee. The Administration was not formally appresed at Saratoga. But the County Denegracy would have liked to see a resolution to that effect passed, and possibly hopes, as a reward for such-loyalty, to get Federal support Ser its candidates in November. At any rate the County Democracy leaders are decidedly pulled up, and say that if there is a union with lots etc. and also to deliver lectures and maker

Tammany, Tammany must submit to their terms. Now, as the Tammany organization counted over 16,000 more votes last fall than their rivals, they look upon this order to surrender with considerable scorn. The County Democrats so far appear to have only two candidates for Mayor, Messrs. Grace and Cooper; their popularity will probably depend willingness to tap them.

A MUGWUMP SUCCESS.

A very remarkable campaign is just drawing to a close in Massachusetts. The people of that State outside of the environs of Springfield are probably not aware that there has been any campaign. All the same there has been, as the citizens of Springfield, leastwise those who read The Republican, can abundantly testify. It has been directed against the nomination by the Republicans of Mr. Oliver Ames for Governor. It opened three months ago, and has for the election of a successor to Prince Alexbeen most of the time extremely hot. In its early stages The Republican received the kindly the Treaty of Berlin." If those provisions aid of The Beecher Family Organ, of this city; but only for a single boost. That able and it will be for the first time. They were ignored influential journal, stepping into the arena of discussion in its usual lofty and distinguished Russia is now much stronger than at manner, remarked impressively that Mr. Ames was "a man of amiable disposition, esteemed by his neighbors and respected by the community in which he lives," and that the talk of nominating him for Governor was "a sign of demoralization which might well engage the attention of the country." This was a little mixed but full of seed thoughts.

Having directed the attention of the country to the impending calamity, The Organ retired from the arena, leaving its Mugwump contemporary at Springfield to fight it out alone. The latter has been at it all summer. While the rest of the world has been going on quietly, taking a rest from the excitement of politics, this Mugwump hierophant has been pounding away at poor Mr. Ames as though its whole circulation depended on his being headed off from the nomination for Governor. It began in the most approved Mugwump style by saying over and over again that the best Republicans did not want him; in fact that no Republican wanted him; but that there was great danger of his nomination notwithstanding. The folly of nominating such a man under such circumstances was impressively set forth; it would be "a repetition of the mistake on the National scale when James G. Blaine was nominated" and yet "everything seemed drifting" and the party did not realize what a dreadful fate was in store for it. Affairs being in this discouraging condition, The Republican set about saving the party from disaster and the State from disgrace.

The first thing of course was to find a candidate. Mr. Crapo, who had been virulently attacked by the same paper a few years before when running for Congress, was made the victim. That gentleman stands very high and not improbably might have been nominated had he not been handicapped by such support, He quickly saw the plight in which it put him, and began to lose his interest in the canvass. This continued until, strangely enough, the Mugwump organ, which heretofore has counted unwillingness to serve as a candidate's highest qualification, actually upbraided him for his apathy and indifference. It kept up a rattling campaign against Ames, however, nearly ex-

musting its resources in that direction, And now the campaign is drawing to a close. The convention meets on the 29th. When the attack on Mr. Ames opened, the chances seemed about even between him and Crapo. So far as we can judge from the Massachusetts press, Mr. Ames's friends have not made an aggressive campaign, but have seemed content to let things drift so far as he was concerned, depending largely upon the advantage derived doubt about his nomination; the only question being whether it should be done by acclamation, or after the formality of a ballot. This scems to be a first-class Mugwump success.

IRISH PROPAGANDISM.

THE TRIBUNE'S dispatches state that "the Irish party is about to engage in a vigorous educational propaganda in England," This is a wise determination, and it is taken at a right juncture. In the past the most formidable obstacle to justice for Ireland has been the deadness of English public opinion. That this deadness grew largely from ignorance of the existing conditions is certain. Its effect was to give the Tory sentiment of the governing classes free scope. Those in whose hands political power was lodged were virtually irresponsible. The Irish landlords set the key-note of British policy in Ireland. The view put forth by them concerning the Irish masses movided the representations of the British press. The beliefs of the British middle class were founded upon the biased statements of the press. And the masses of England as a rule knew nothing of the situation in the sister island. Thus prejudice on the one hand was fostered sedulously, while ignorance and political disability made it hopeless to appeal to the people of England for sympathy and equitable treatment.

But the recent extensions of the franchise have effected a marked change in the case. Two and a half millions have been added to the voting strength of the democracy. In round numbers the English voters to-day amount to 5,000,000. During the years in which the pattle for the new Reform bill was proceeding the English masses have been pursuing their education. Side by side with political agitation has gone labor organization. Thanks to Joseph Arch and his friends the peasantry of England have come to some dim understanding of their rights and their wrongs. They are less tractable, less servile, more independent, and by consequence more sympathetic. The workingmen, always far beyon i the agricultural labor rein intellectual development, understand themselves and their social superiors very clearly. If they have not in the past been found on the side of Ireland it is partly because the whole question has been, so to speak, burked by the English press. But the period is ripe for propagandism. For the first time the Parnellites can address an English democracy possessing political power. The making of public opinion for the first time means something. The British masses have the franchise to-day, and if they can be convinced that the cause of Ireland is just they are able to enforce their convictions on the Government.

But it is clear that if the new programme is to succeed it must not be handicapped by a policy of outrages in Ireland. The propagandists cannot make much headway if while they are appealing to the reason and conscience of the English voters their friends in Ireland are spurring the Government on to a renewal of coercion. The propagandists must not lose sight of the fact that it is necessary not only to disseminate the truth in England but to remove a prejudice which has been many years growing. To do this patience and abstention from turbulence are indispensable, and it is to be hoped that these conditions can be counted upon. It is intended, according to our dispatches, to establish a literary bureau for the production and distribution of leaflets, pamph-

speeches in all parts of England, Scotland and Wales. Such arrangements, if Intelligently carried out, must produce by next spring very tangible political effects. It is no longer possible for a Conservative Government in Great Britain to ignore or long resist public opinion. Even in the past, without the ballot, that opinion has repeatedly proved stronger than any upon the size of their "bar'ls" and their Cabinet, and now that the suffrage is all but universal the prospect opened for propagandism on behalf of Ireland is decidedly encouraging. A victory obtained by such means, moreover, would be permanent, and would clear the way for a national reconciliation.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. The British Parliament was prorogued yesterday until November 11. The Queen's s. e. ch on the occasion was not less general than usual. In referring to the recent events in Bulgaria it is stated that preparations are being made ander "in accordance with the provisions of are to be observed in the forthcoming election when Prince Alexander was chosen, and as that time the probability that the Czar's wishes will be opposed by the Powers which nominally possess the right of veto, or that members of any of the reigning families will be excluded, seems small. Assurances, however, the Queen states, have been given to the Porte by all the signatory Powers.

The announcement is made that the Afghan Boundary Commission has been withdrawn because of the approach of winter. As its labors thus far appear to have inured to the advantage of Russia chiefly, and as the latter has shown no disposition to accept any line of demarcation which does not extend her boundaries, the futility of continuing the work may have been not less influential than the approach of winter in determining the withdrawal. The Queen announces the issue of a commission to examine the causes of the failure of the rent and land tenure laws in Ireland. Reference is made to the increasing public interest in the colonies and India, and the Queen expresses the conviction that there is a growing desire "to draw closer in every practicable way the bonds which unite the various portions of the Empire."

This is the substance of the speech, which is perhaps more than ordinarily a matter of form, and which altogether ignores the many disinterested observers seem to threaten rather fresh and serious trouble in several quarters than a calm and peaceful knitting together of the British Empire. The speech, however, is necessarily but the perfunctory expression of whatever might indicate the real purposes, fears or beliefs of the Government, to the end in the estimation of Massachusetts Republicans, that the Opposition may derive no suggestions, clews or political capital from them.

VICTIMS OF WALL STREET.

There seems to be some danger that the healthy sentiment which denounces fraud and requery when committed by men in positions of trust may be weakened by the tendency to attribute such cases to some mysterious influence emanating from Wall Street. It has, in fact, become almost a custom to say of every new exposure of defalcation or forgery that the criminal is another "victim" of the "Street." Now no doubt Wall Street has plenty to answer for. Many of the influences and agencies at work there produce consequences against the public interest. Much of the speculation there is mischievous and wasteful. But it will not do to set up the abstraction known as Wall Street for a scapegoat. All arrangements of that kind tend to confuse for crime and swindling, and the net result is to go to make up The Congressional Record. for the people who violate trusts and rob their neighbors. A clear understanding of the true relationship of Wall Street to such people is needed in order to do away with a misleading and rather insidious fallacy.

When a bank official whose position, or the carelessness of whose directors, colleagues or superiors, enables him to steal the funds in his custody, yields to temptation and enters upon the career of speculation which is certain, in the nature of things, to involve him more and mere deeply, it is not the speculation which is responsible for his dishonesty. What he really yields to is the prompting of his own greed, and what facilitates his fall is the absence of integrity in his character. The schemes which Wall Street presents have no seductive force for the honest man who knows he has no money of his own to play ducks and drakes with. Such a man simply does not dream of taking other people's money to gamble with. But the defaulter is always a criminal potentially before he becomes so actually. He has no moral stamina. His illdisciplined or undisciplined mind cannot subordinate the lust of wealth to the love of honor, reputation, self-respect. It seems to him that it is everything to be rich, and so in time he is willing to do everything to enrich himself. At first he may try to cajole himself by pretending an intention to repay his stealings when his speculations succeed, but it is doubtful whether any such idea is more than a side consideration with him.

Plainly speaking, the defaulter is a rascal who has not shown his rascality in his earlier life because the opportunity to steal was denied him. But when he finds that opportunity present he employs it; not after desperate struggles with his baser self, as writers of fiction commonly put it, but just so soon as it seems to him that there is a fighting chance to make a pot of money by risking the money which does not belong to him. After the first plunge every rag of compunction generally vanisnes, and the best proof of this is the utter recklessuess with which the average defaulter pitches away his stolen funds in ventures which the most innocent "lamb" sporting with his own capital would be sheep enough to avoid. The defaulter takes desperate risks, not because he is tilled with remorse, but because he is atterly indifferent to the sufferings of his victims. In fact, the defaulter is not at all an ideal character, nor is it wholesome for honest men and women to waste sympathy on him or to look on him as in any way the dupe or victim of Wall Street, or of anything else than his own base, dishonest and vicious tendencies. He is generally one of the worst of rascals, and nobody knows better than he the inevitable outcome of his stealings and forgings.

THE CATTLE ALARM AT CHICAGO. There is a general feeling among stock wners and raisers that the action of the veterinary doctors and the Pleuro-pneumonia Commission at Chicago in pronouncing the malady of certain animals pleuro-pneumonia has been too hasty. Of course self-interest is apt to prompt men who have large property interests at stake to oppose any action endangering the existence of that property, but it is none the less obvious that when the remedy proposed involves the destruction of some 3,000 head of cannot be exercised. The existence of pleuro- actual visit to the old chemist, and establish Trask & Co. get out a compact pocket book furnishing

pneumonia is asserted with emphasis by several veterinary surgeons and men of experience in the diseases of cattle. Nevertheless, it must be borne in mind that every case so far has occurred in the sheds occupied by cattle which are fed upon distillery slops and swill. Now this is a circumstance which may have an important bearing upon the whole question, for it is notorious that swill feeding in such dirty and ill-kept quarters as are commonly assigned to distillery cattle produces a whole catalogue of diseases in the stock, and reduces them generally in no long time to the deceptive, bloated condition of the ordinary beer drunkard.

It has often been demonstrated that the milk produced by swill-feeding of this kind is liable o be unwholesome and sometimes even actively poisonous. The presumption is that such cattle would be in poor health, and in their bad physical condition a common and non-contagious lung complaint might take on the appearance of a far more serious and dangerous disease. Moreover, pleuro-pneumonia, while being a rare disease, is, when once implanted, rapidly disseminated and quickly fatal. Experience warrants the belief that if the complaint now called pleuro-preumonia at Chicago had really been that fell disease, half the herd would by this time have been infected, and half of those infected would have died. But in fact it appears that if the actual complaint is conveyed by infection at all it is conveyed very slowly, and it certainly has not hitherto exhibited the malignancy of the malady it is assumed to be. Under all the cheumstances the veterinary experts and the National and State boards certainly ought to proceed with the utmost caution, for zeal without knowledge, directed blindly against a great interest, is in no way likely to redound to the credit of the responsible agents.

Philadelphia as well as Boston is vigorously agitating the question of elevated railroads. It is admitted that more rapid transit has become a necessity in both cities if they purpose-as they doto increase and multiply. Naturally enough the owners of the surface lines in Philadelphia are opposed to the projected lines in the air, regarding them as so many menaces of their own prosperity. And yet why should they! Competition is the lite of the carrying as of other sorts of trade. Besides, the experience of cities in which elevated railroads have long been in successful operation shows that the surface lines continue to prosper. The Philadelphia Times is doubtless a trustworthy prophet when, speaking for that city, it asserts that rapid transit must come."

Ex-Chairman O'Brien says that he is "penetrated by a sense of responsibility." If the opinions of a ominous and disquieting phemonena which to large number of observing citizens are to be taken into account, a sense of responsibility is not the only thing that O'Brien has been "penetrated" by in the last twelve months.

Mention is now being made of a wasp which Sir John Lubbock has tamed and which he includes the governing party, and the tendency is more among his cherished pets. We read that the wasp and more to eliminate from these utterances allows Sir John "to stroke it with his finger even on that portion of its anatomy where its sting is We venture to suggest to Sir John the situated." propriety of his rejoicing over his queer pet with trembling-and a thimble on the finger that strokes the sting. Let him not forget the historic viper nor the way it ultimately treated the gentleman's bosom to which it had been made welcome. The wasp in question may be an insect of the highest character, justly respected by all who have the pleasure of its acquaintance. We have no information to the contrary, and would dislike to say anything that would tend to produce an estrangement between the wasp and Sir John. Still we submit that it is only the part of common prudence to keep a sharp eye upon the wasp while his sting is being fondled. It might suddenly occur to the wasp that an attempt was making to enervate his sting. In that case-but we are sure we have said enough to place Sir John on his guard.

Speaking of the volcanic eruptions in New-Zealand a writer in a London paper says: "I have made a careful estimate of the stuff ejected during the eruption. It amounts in round numbers to a mass weighing 6,000,000,000 tons," We judge from this that the New-Zealand volcanic eruptions is what might be expected. There is now no the public mind as to the actual responsibility are almost as heavy as some of the speeches that

make things much easier than they should be Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret Gordon has issued a pamphlet addressed " to all the inhabitants of the world," in which she argues that a railroad should at once be constructed from St. Petersburg to Behring's Strait and from San Francisco to the same point, Mrs. Gordon is convinced that a necessity for such a railroad will shortly arise, since, if she be correct, tidal waves are to increase and are to render the ocean unnavigable. Perhaps John O'Brien, now that he is relieved of the chairmanship of the Democratic Committee, might be willing to undertake the construction of this new line. Just as soon as the ocean becomes unfitted for travel there will be money in it.

> One of the accounts of one of the delightful county fair weddings states that "the bridegroom wore the conventional red necktie," Query: If a red necktie is the conventional wedging necktie, what does an unconventional wedding necktic look like?

A French military critic thinks the German cavalry splendid, but that the infantry and artillery "do not excel the same branches of the French service." Of course such opinions are of little or no value. The only real test of troops is the field of battle. It is possible that the French soldier has improved greatly since 1870, but there is no reason for believing that the German soldier has stood still during the same period, and if French criticism is trustworthy in other respects, the education of the French officers still leaves much to be desired, while that of the German officers is the best in the world.

The President's order designed to restrain the political activities of Federal office-holders continues to be disregarded. The tate Democratic State Convention in Wisconsin, so The Milwankee Sentinel reports, had a number of Federal officeholders for delegates, while almost all the caucuses which selected delegates were manipulated either by a Collector, a Postmaster or a United States District-Attorney. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Cleveland proposes to wink at these conspicu ors infractions of his order.

It is mistaken-that The Buffalo Courier is. It asserts that we are "determined that nothing shall be named after George Jones without a deep and indignant growl." Considering that THE TRIBUNE has referred in terms of the heartiest enthusiasm to the prospective building amid the citron groves and orange gardens of Alaska of Fagmville-onthe-Geojones, it is evident that The Courier's charge is without foundation.

A new dispensation of the fine art of interviewing has dawned upon the world, and M. Nadar is its prophet. M. Nadar is well known as one of the most accomplished photographic artists of Paris. He went to see M. Chevrenl on the occasion of that scientist's centennial birthday, and exhaustively interviewed him for Le Journal Illustre. But not merely with note-book and pencil in hand. Those implements were subordinate; merely the small arms of the fray. The big gun was the camera. For an hour its deadly bore was trained upon M. Chevreut, and in unbroken succession it recorded upon quick-acting dry plates his every attitude and gesture; aye, every expression of his countenance. Here the veteran locks up with the pride of a Maine teetotaller as he exclaims, " 1 am a century old, and I have never yet tasted wine." Here he clasps his hands upon his staff and challenges the aeronauts to come and give him a balloon ride. Here again he bends across the table and wags his head with scorn as he tells how a rival dared not come to his laboratory and be convinced on some point of dispute. And so on. There are a dozen of them in Le Journal Illustré, and a hundred more in M. Nadar's portfolio. Published in connection with the text of the conversation that was conducted while they were being taken, they are almost as good as an

beyond doubt the success of M. Nadar's idea. Henceforth the reporter, in Paris at least, must carry a note book in one hand and in the other an instantaneous, automatic camera.

PERSONAL.

The Standish Monument Association of Boston will at nce purchase stone for the structure it has planned. Work will be begun early in the spring, and it is hoped that the capstone will be in place before the end of June. Mr. A. J. Drexel, jr., of Philadelphia, sailed for

Europe yesterday to spend several months. A capital profile portrait of Mr. Gladstone, of colossal size, exists at Athens, carved by nature in the solid rock of the Acropolis. It is on the northeast angle of the rock, and is to be seen plainly from Dr. Schliemann's house.

M. Chevreul's centenary has called forth a reprint of the Gazette Royale for September 12, 1786. together with a sketch of those times, from which it appears that Marat was then an obscure veterinary surgeon Danton and Robespierre were out-of-the-way country lawyers, Murat was studying for the priesthood, Soult, Hoche, Moreau and Desaix were private soldiers, Ney was an office cierk, Lannes was a dyer's apprentice, and Napoleon Bonaparte was a second lieutenant.

Mr. Emmons Raymend, for many years president of he Pass umpsic River Railroad, on Thursday last celebrated his eightieth birthday. He is in excellent health, and is about to open a giant hotel on the South California Coast.

"The question of Congressman," says a Pittsfield writer in The Boston Post, " is settled in advance. Mr. Rockwell will be renominated at Chester by acciamation and re-elected in November by a substantial majority. ' Frank,' as his old companions affectionately call him has been berated a good deal in times gone by for his supposed manipulation of the machine; but since his first election to Congress he has kept clear of all entag-Brat election to Congress he has kept clear of all entanglements at home. He resigned his place on the Stats committee, never attends the caucuses, and refuses his offices even as an arbitrator between contending local candidates. He was alone in Washington all winter, and he is enjoying himself hugely these summer days in driving over the Berkshire hills with his bright and pretty wife and six lively boys. The only cloud upon his enjoyment is the serious illness of his mother, whom he was called home from Washington several times to see, and whom he visits every few days in her pleasant home in Lenox."

Bishop Stevens will return to Philadelphia to-day and spend this week there. Next week he will attend the General Convention of the Episcopal Cherch at Chicago.

Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich has come home from Russia with a poor orinton of that country. The attempts at civilization there, he thinks, merely em-phasize the savagery of the Nation.

It will be remembered, according to a Washington writer in The Boston Traveller, that the new superintendent of the Navai Academy is only a Commander. fact was being discussed in Commodore Walker's office the other day. Walker is a Captain in the Navy, but receives the pay of a Commodore on account of being the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Some one asked Walker why a Commander had been detailed for the duty. Walker replied: "I made the detail because I do not know of a single Captain in the Navy who is fit or competent to hold the place." This was too much for bind Captain "Dick" Meade, who was sitting near by. He jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "Speak for your-sel!, Walker. I'll be blankety blank blanked if you can speak for the rest of us." The silence that followed was only broken by the soft ticking of the clock.

The golden jubilee of the Rev. Sister Mary Cornelia, Superior of the College of Notre Dame, San Jose, Call tornin, was elaborately celebrated on September 16. Before she took the veil she was Miss Caroline Naujean. She was born in Liege, selgium, in 1815. She was educated in a convent in her native town, and became an excellent French scholar. At an early age she mani fested an ardent devotion to religious subjects, and when nineteen years of age she entered the convent a Wannar. Afterward became Superior in the convent a Manuar. Afterward became Superior in the convent Wannar. Afterward became Superior in the convent simularly of the flocky Mountains, returned to Europe search of teachers for the savages and settlers of twest, she was appointed superior of the six Sisters were first sent on the voyage. After a perious voyathe party landed in Oregon on the 31st of July, 1844.

General Baulanger, while in this city, is said to have made a night of it" in the slums with a detective, and to have made a most favorable impression upon the inmates of the dens be visited.

The Danish Prince Waldemar being married to an Oricans Princess, his selection for the Bulgarian throne would not be pleasing to France, and not wishing t offend her ally, Russia is said to have in mind another puppet, in the person of Duke Alexander of Oldenburg, nephew of the present reigning Grand Duke of Didenburg. He was born on June 2, 1844, his father being Duke Constantine, a general in Russian services, vio died in 1881. Duke Alexauder holds the position of Adjutant-General to the Czar, and Con seneral of the Imperial Guards. On January 19, 1868, he married the Princess Eugenie de Lenentenberg, blaughter of the Czar Nicholas. He has two prothers, who also fill high military positions in Russian army. His sister, the Duchess Alexandra, is married to the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Czar's uncle. married to the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Czar's uncle. Duke Alexander represents the third generation of his family born in Russia, and despite his German hame and origin, is a thorough Russian. Personally he is one of the most devoted adherents of the present Czar; and his only son, Prince Peter Friedrich George, born on November 21, 1868, and now a heutenatt of the celebrated Freobrashensky regiment of the Imperial Guaris, has been carefully trained according to his father's convictions. The Duke is one of the richest Frinces in Russia, both in lanced and funded property, and the fortune of his wife, descending to her from her grandfather, the late Czar Nicholas, is also stated to be enormous. It is generally reported that it is the present Czar's personal desire to see Duke Alexander on the Bulgarian throne.

The "Historian" of The Boston Record tolls that Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, a man warmly esteemed by all sorts and conditions of men, and even more so by children, was making one of his episcopal visitations, and was the guest of the rector of the parish he was visiting. The rector, who was a rigorous man in the training of his children, had a little boy six years old, who was a great favorite with the bishop, and of whom, in turn, the bishop was much beloved. On Sunday afternoon the tishop and the boy were loft alone for a while in the rector's study, and were charting comfortably. "Lef us look at your picture-book i "said the bishop. "All right," said the boy. He brought the picture-book, laid it on the right reversond lap of his guest, and then went furtively back and closed the study door. "We'll have to do it on the siy, bishop, you know!" said he with a grin. The next Sunday the bishop preached a magnificent sermon on the sin of over-tighteousness. old, who was a great favorite with the bishop, and of

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A truthful Chicago citizen remarks: " We have been lying all along about the growth of Chicago, but Chicago has got ahead of our lying." The New Orleans Pleagune calls for some new form of

sensational amusement that requires no brains, and is oneap, to take the place of the skating rinks.

it is stated that electricity will gut a giano out of tune. What is more badly needed is something a little more powerful than electricity—something that will put certain planes out of the house next door. —[Norris-town Herald. Shall libraries and realing-rooms be thrown open on

Sunday! The Young Men's Association at Albany votes no. For some time the proposition to almit the public to the rooms of the institution on that day has cen pending and has been vigorously debated in the newspapers and in the board of managers. At a meeting held on Wednesday evening after a further discussion the proposition was voted down. Nine members favored it and seven opposed it, but its adoption called for a two-thirds affirmative vote and hence its defeat.

A Cheises, Mass., editor has spoken of his esteemed contemporary as a being replete with "slang and whatg doodletam," and he has in ourn seen called "a billous pen-destroyer." The subscribers think it is a very pretty fight with the honors about even.

A Difference of Opinion. Young Woman at a "Pop."—
I rather enjoy myself here. I don't need to listen very
hard to the music, and I can siways get something good
to drink. Old Lady—Ah! that is what I don't like.
There is too little music and too much beer in the place.
Young Woman—Maybe, but thee, you see, I never
drink at home.—[Be son Sunday News. The Hon, Henry Wentworth Monk, M. P., of Ottawa,

Canada, wants to build a capital of the earth in Palestine, and he thinks that the job could be done for about \$10,000,000. An irreverent contemporary suggests Monkey as a good name for the proposed capital. In Sacramento, Cal., the water is a sort of dizzy blonde

in color. The other day a native of that city was in San Francisco and strayed into a restaurant. When the waiter placed a glass of water before him he looked at it a moment and angrily exclaimed: "You can't fool me. That ain't water; water's yaller."

Willing to reduce expenses.—Mr. Overdraw (reading shoping list)—Bonnet, shoes, shoe-buttons, gloves, silk for dress, trimmings, carriage-hat, etc., etc. Don't you think you can cut it a little, my dear?

Mrs. Overdraw—Certainty, love; I know how hard it is for you to get money now. I can get along without the shoe-buttons just as well as not.—[Thd-Bits.

It is pretty certain that a technological school of high grade will soon be established in Atlanta, Ga.

The World's Washington correspondent, writing of certain rumors relating to Secretary Lamar, says: " It is asserted by some of the very confidential and, intimate friends that he will marry some time in October or November. Much will depend upon the wishes of the lady. Well! The lady does generally have something to say about her marriage.

Wall Street-and when that is said it covers many book-worms who would not be suspected of speculative tendencies-always appreciates any compendium of financial information. An expellent record of railroad carnings, indebtedness, etc., and past fluctuations of stocks and bonds, is put into compact shape by W. T. Hatch & Sons in a little book they publish, and Spencer

tables of investment returns at various prices and rates valuable to investors and stock operators

"I am just as provoked as I can be," said one Philas delphia girl to another, in a tone of complete disgust, as Ocean Grove the other day. "I just asked the station agent what time the next train for the city started, and the gave me the time of the New-York train! He might

have known that I didn't mean New-York. I wonder if

people here think there isn't any other city !" White Sportsman Cleveland fished at ease, The livelong summer day, The agricultural D. B. Hill Was slyly making hay.

While Cleveland deftly cast the fly
And stayed out in the wet,
Young David caught whole shoals of fish
By spreading out his net.

While Grever swung his lancewood pole Where'er the trees gave room, The wily Davy smiled as he Swung out his little boom.

The first Japanese to settle in San Francisco were eleven persons who arrived in 1870. Now there are more than 800 Japanese in the city, of whom about farty are women. Of these forty, twenty are married and their children attend the public schools. These Japanese have come to San Francisco partly to learn English and pardy to escape military service in Japan and they are generally well-educated. They are mostly engaged in house service in San Francisco, in which they are proficient.

A few of them are nominal Christians, while the rest are atheists. "The tortures of hell," they say, "are graded according to the amount of money one has." asked why more Japanese women have not come over, one of them said: "The less women the better; a woman's tongue three inches long can kill a man six feet high."

Friends of mine who are in the business tell me that nothing has so damaged the book-canvassing business the casy solling books of Grant and Blaue. Old-Friends of mine who are in the business tell me that nothing has so damaged the book-canvasing business as the cary selling books of Grant and Blaice. Old-time professionals, who used to make a splendia living selling books that nobody really wanted, have gone to pieces because of the bad and lizy habits engendered by "carrying" a book everybody wanted, have gone to by "carrying" a book everybody wanted, and which it was no trick to sell. "I ain't any igood any more," said a man named Roberts, who leads the profession in that a man named Roberts, who leads the profession in the parts. "I used to make a handsome living selling book which it took an artist to ipush. I don't feel now, after selling "Grant," as if I over could do any more "fine work." "—[Chicago Mail.

THE DRAMA.

A WALL STREET BANDIT.

Mr. A. C. Gunter's new play, "A Wall Street Bandit," received its first presentation in New-York last night at the Standard Theatre. The piece, aithough in tions and is steadily interesting throughout the two acts of the prologue and the four acts of the play. A good company has been engaged to interpret the parts, and the large antience that filled the house is every part often applauded their efforts with genuine enthusiasm.

enthusiasm.

Mr. Gunter's play is reminiscent of "The Streets of New-York" and there is a scene in it that is like Dotheboys Hall in "Oliver Twist." The language is often strained, especially in the sentimental parts. Miss Georgia Cayvan, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Mr. Charles Howser, Mr. Frank Losee, Mr. Lysander Thompson and Mr. Robert McWade were especially felicitous in their several parts. There were a number of clever children employed in the piece, and the seenery was elaborate.

RETURN OF GENEVIEVE WARD.

The re-entrance of Miss Genevieve Ward and the first appearance here of Mr. W. H. Vernou, which will occur on Monday evening at the Star Theatre, will combine to afford one of the most interesting dramatic occasions of the year. Miss Ward and Mr. Vernon are to represent Sarah, Duckess of Marlborough, and Henry St. John, Viscount Bolingbroke, in Mr. Sidney Grandy's brilliant version of Scribe's "Verre d'Eau, entitled "The Queen's favorite." With this piece Miss Ward returns to the New-York stage, after an absence of several seasons and a tour around the world. Her of several seasons and a tour around the world. Her trenchant and glittering style, her consummate grace, and her perfect taste in dramatic art are not now to be greated for the first time. The simple amouncement of Miss Ward is the sufficient guarantee of a dramatic performance of sterling which and brilliant effect. Mr. Vernon's acting, known to us in the play of "Mammon," is delightful for intellectual purpose, nervour force, and rare elegance of finish. "The Queen's Favorite" has pleased many antiences and it is well-known to be a pungent and sparking play. During the next two weeks Miss Ward and Mr. Vernon will occupy the Star stage, and not a dull nour will depress the frequenters of that favorite house.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. W. J. Scanlan, at Poole's Theatre, will present on october 4 a piece entitled "The Irish Minstrel," which s understood to be new in this city.

Mine, Janauschek may be seen on October 4 at the
Vindsor Theatre. She will at that time begin her fare-

well engagement. The natural powers of this actress have often been recognized and described. Her great experience has made her a preficient in the art to con-ceal art; she possesses both imagination and sensibility; and therefore she rarely appears without giving pleasure and winning applause. Her farewell performances will be enloyed. The attraction at the Brooklyn Criterion Theatre this

week is furnished by Mr. Noil Burgess, in " Vim. Miss Catherine Lewis will perform this season in a new piece entitled "My Mis-is," by Mr. Donald Robertson, who participates in the performance. Miss Lewis enacts
Bess Rawdon, the "Mis-is," and Mr. Robertson enacts
Dick Rawdon, her husband.
The railroad play of "The Main Line" has been well

received at the Lyceum Theatre, and it draws good houses and is generally liked,

The new play called "Caught in a Corner," in which

Mr. M. B. Curtis is to enact a wan street speculator, whi have its first representation on October 4.

Miss Bertha Welby may be seen at the Third Avenue Theatre this week, as Nancy-incorrectly called Nancy Sykes—in "Oliver Twist" We are requested to state that Miss Welby will take a new view of the character, giving effect to the promptings of the girl's better nature in her outcast life. Charlotte Cushman took this view of Nancy; so did Rose Eytuge; so, in fact, did Lucile Weston. No other view of it is possible or would be effective. Miss Welby has not discovered anything town in this character. new in this character.

Mr. Joseph Haworth, a popular actor and an able one may be seen this week at the Grand Opera House, as the jealous young farmer in "Hoodman Blind." Intense earnestness has been evident in Mr. Haworth's work, and his performance will certainly repay thoughtful at-Golden presperity continues to attend the Madison

Square Theatre under Mr. Palmer's judicicus and energetic control of its affairs. Mr. Gillette's military drams, "Held by the Enemy," has entirely justified its produc-Its success is so remunerative that Mr. Palmers has acreed with Mr. Gillette to prolong its career three weeks and therefore it will run until the end of Octobe It was first presented on the 16th of August. It has attracted full houses and wher withdrawn it will have had a career of eleven weeks. The regular season at the Madison Square Theatre will begin on November 1 with "Jim, the Penman." This drama, the work of Sir Charles Young, of London, has been presented by Mr. Palmer's actors in Chicago, San Francisco and other cities during their recent prosperous tour and it has in variably been accepted with hearty approval. The Madison Square company is at Denver, where it is considered and described as the best theatrical company that ever visited that city. It will remain there another week at the so-lectation of the Denver manager and at a considerable increase of sompensation. Ar. Walden Rainsey, member of this company, was taken seriously ill at Sait Lake Lity and had to leave it and return to San Francisco i but he has apprised Mr. Palmer of his convalescence and ne will resume his character in "Jim, the Penman" at the opening of the regular season at the Madison Square Theatre in this city. Young, of London, has been presented by Mr. Palmer's

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN WEST VIRGINIA Congressman Nathan Goff, of West Virginia. chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, who is at the Pitta Avenue Hotel, is enthusiastic over

the Republican prospects this fall and in 1888. "The real issue between the two great parties," he said yesterday, "is the tariff. The free-trade talk of the Democrats is having its effect and the people are losing confidence in them. Even the possibility of pass-

the Democrats is having its cheek and such that is the second and the effect of paralyzing trade in many parts of the country for the time. Coal, from ore, immoor and wood are among the principle products of my state and the inability that these would be put on the free list caused a temporary stagnation in business. Capitalists are afraid to make investments which, if the Democrate have their way, can only result in ruin.

The Democrats taik about protection making articles of necessity unnecessarily expensive. That is the sheerest nonsense. The prices of staples are being reduced and the wages of the workingmen are increasing. The people are learning the advantages of protection and will give expression to their feelings at the poils. It is not at all improbable that we shall have a good working majority in the next flouse, and the administration will majority in the next flouse, and the administration will majority in the next flouse, and the administration will consider the conserved by the Republican party and will raily tecour standard."

GENERAL DE CHARETTE SAILS FOR HAVRE. The French steamer Le Bretagne, of the Trans Atlantic line, which satied yesterday, carried fair complement of passengers for Havre. Among the most prominent were General de Charette, of Franca, and his family, and the Count Muccioli, of Rome, who most prominent were General de Charette, of France, and his family, and the Count Muccioli, of Rome, who sometime ago brought from the Pope the beretta conferred upon Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, General and Madame Charette were accompanied on their reami Madame Charette were accompanied on their reami Madame Charette were accompanied on their reami Madame Charette were present to see them start. General Charette and family arrived at the pier about half-pass 2 o'clock. Several representatives of the Papal Zonares were present and remained on board ship until the last moment. General Charette said that his visit here had been full of pleasure, and the utmost kindness had been bestowed upon him wherever he went. He was especitly authorities, and the exhibition on behalf of the city authorities, and the exhibition on behalf of the Fire Department on Friday he pronounced as marvellous in the skill displayed.

The list of passengers by the La Bretagne contained the names of Dr. Louis W. Atlee, Lieutenant F. M. Harbed, U. S. N.; Lieutenant C. L. Collins, U. S. A.; Frank Ellery and wife, Charles S. Husted, H. E. Lee Graw, H. C. Taylor and Jacob T. Van Wyok.

The new steamer La Gasgogne of the French Line will arrive to-day on its first voyage. She is a signal ship to La Champagne.